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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/665,594	09/19/2003	Clement Sagayanathan	P16921	7047
28062	28062 7590 08/10/2005		EXAMINER	
BUCKLEY, MASCHOFF, TALWALKAR LLC			NORRIS, JEREMY C	
	5 ELM STREET NEW CANAAN, CT 06840		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•		2841	
			DATE MAILED: 08/10/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/665,594	SAGAYANATHAN ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Jeremy C. Norris	2841				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period irre to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely, the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 May 2005.						
		s action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠							
Applicati	ion Papers	·					
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examina The drawing(s) filed on 19 September 2003 is Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachmen	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	∆ □	(DTO 440)				
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔲 Inforr	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)		(PTO-413) ite atent Application (PTO-152)				
гаре	r No(s)/Mail Date	6)					

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 11, 13, 15, 17, 19-21, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US 6,010,342 (Watson).

Watson discloses, referring primarily to figures 6-9D, an apparatus comprising; an electronic component body (125); and one or more leads (110) coupled to and extending from the electronic component body, wherein a first lead of the one or more leads comprises a first leg (15A) and a second leg (15B), the first leg and the second leg defining an acute angle therebetween, wherein the second leg comprises a first portion (95C) defining the acute angle with the first leg and a second portion (95B) substantially parallel to the first leg and wherein a length of the second portion that is substantially parallel to the first leg is substantially equal to a thickness of a substrate (103) to which the electronic component body is to be mounted [claim 11], the second leg comprising a third portion (97B) defining an obtuse angle with the second portion [claim 13].

Similarly, Watson discloses, referring primarily to figures 6-9D) a method comprising, bending an electronic component body lead to form a first leg and a second leg (see figures 4A-B), the first leg and the second leg defining an acute angle

therebetween: and bending the second leg to form a first portion (95C) defining the acute angle with the first leg and a second portion (95B) substantially parallel to the first leg wherein a length of the second portion that is substantially parallel to the first leg is substantially equal to a thickness of a substrate to which the electronic component body is to be mounted [claim 15], further comprising bending the second leg to form a third portion (97B) defining an obtuse angle with the second portion [claim 17], further comprising: electrically coupling the lead to an electronic component body (175, see figure 14) [claim 19], wherein the lead is attached to an electronic component body (125) [claim 20].

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Moreover, Watson discloses, a method comprising: placing a lead of an electronic component body into an opening (105) of a substrate (103), wherein the lead comprises a first leg and a second leg defining an acute angle therebetween, wherein the second leg comprises a first portion (95C) defining the acute angle with the first leg and a second portion (95B) substantially parallel to the first leg and wherein a length of the second portion that-is substantially parallel to the first leg is substantially equal to a thickness of the substrate [claim 21], the second leg comprising a third portion (97B) defining an obtuse angle with the second portion [claim 23].

Claims 21 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US 3,963,316 (Williams).

Williams discloses, referring primarily to figures 3-7, a method comprising: placing a lead (50) of an electronic component body into an opening (62) of a substrate Art Unit: 2841

(60), wherein the lead comprises a first leg (16, 38, 40) and a second leg (34, 42) defining an acute angle therebetween, wherein the second leg comprises a first portion (42) defining the acute angle with the first leg and a second portion (34) substantially parallel to the first leg and wherein a length of the second portion that is substantially parallel to the first leg is substantially equal to a thickness of the substrate (see figure 7) [claim 21], further comprising electrically coupling the lead to the substrate [claim 25].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation

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under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 26 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Williams in view of US 6,898,085 (Haba).

Williams discloses, referring primarily to figures 3-7, an expansion card comprising; a circuit board (60), and an electronic component body (50) coupled to the circuit board, the electronic component body comprising one or more leads (10) coupled to and extending from the electronic component body, wherein a first lead of the one or more leads comprises a first leg (16, 38, 40) and a second leg (12, 34, 42), the first leg and the second leg defining an acute angle therebetween, wherein the second leg comprises a first portion (42) defining the acute angle with the first leg and a second portion (34) substantially parallel to the first leg and wherein a length of the second portion that is substantially parallel to the first leg is substantially equal to a thickness of the circuit board. Williams does not specifically disclose a connector coupled to the circuit board, the connector to connect to a motherboard. However, it is well known in the art to add a connector to a circuit board to connect the circuit board to a motherboard as evidenced by Haba (see col. 3, lines 10-30). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to add a connector to the circuit board of Williams as is well known in the art and evidenced by

Haba. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow for signal transmission between the circuit board and a motherboard.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 11, 13, 15, 17, 19-21, 23, 25, 26, and 28 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeremy C. Norris whose telephone number is 571-272-1932. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 9:30 am - 5:30 pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kamand Cuneo can be reached on 571-272-1957. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JCSN

RANDY W. GIBSON PRIMARY EXAMINED